

2013 MOP Training Pre/Post-test Questions

(To be answered online)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Test:   x   Pre-test        Post-test

Choose the best answer:

\_\_\_\_\_1. Which of the following is considered bacteriologic confirmation of TB?

- a. Positive DSSM result
- b. Positive culture for MTB
- c. Xpert result: MTB, Rif resistance
- d. Xpert result: MTB, Rif sensitive
- e. **all of the above**
- f. a, b, and c ONLY

\_\_\_\_\_2. Which of the following is an indication for Xpert in the 2013 MOP?

- a. Presumptive DR-TB
- b. PLHIV with symptoms of TB
- c. Smear negative adults with CxR positive for TB
- d. Smear negative children
- e. **all of the above**
- f. a and b only

\_\_\_\_\_3. Which of the following is NOT a vulnerable group/population that can be targeted for intensified case finding?

- a. Elderly in congregate settings
- b. Close contact of a TB case
- c. **Parents of a TB case not residing with the patient**
- d. Cancer patients
- e. Diabetic patients
- f. NONE of the above

\_\_\_\_\_4. Which of the following is not a registration group in the revised MOP?

- a. Previous Tx
- b. Tx after lost to outcome Unknown
- c. Other
- d. **Treatment after non-DOTS**
- e. Tx after failure
- f. all of the above

\_\_\_\_\_5. What Category of treatment would be given to a new, smear-PTB case with minimal lesions on chest X-ray?

- a. **Category I**
- b. Category II
- c. Category III
- d. Category Ia
- e. Category IIa
- f. Category IV

\_\_\_\_\_6. Which if the following registration groups may be bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed?

- a. Other
- b. Tx after lost to follow-up
- c. New
- d. Tx after Failure
- e. Relapse
- f. **all of the above**

\_\_\_\_\_7. What is the best course of treatment for a new bacteriologically confirmed PTB case with a positive DSSM result at the end of the intensive phase:

- a. Extend the intensive phase for 1 month and repeat DSSM at 3<sup>rd</sup> month
- b. **Proceed to continuation phase and repeat DSSM at 3<sup>rd</sup> month**
- c. Stop treatment and refer the patient to a PMDT treatment center
- d. Repeat the chest Xray and compare with baseline
- e. Request for Gene Xpert

\_\_\_\_\_8. Which is the prescribed schedule of DSSM follow-up for a new bacteriologically-confirmed TB case?

- a. End of intensive phase, end of 4<sup>th</sup> month, beginning of 6<sup>th</sup> month
- b. **End of intensive phase, end of 5<sup>th</sup> month, end of treatment**
- c. End of intensive phase, end of 4<sup>th</sup> month, end of treatment
- d. End of intensive phase, end of 3<sup>rd</sup> month, end of 5<sup>th</sup> month

\_\_\_\_\_9. What would be the next follow-up DSSM schedule for a new, clinically-diagnosed TB case on Category I with negative DSSM at the end of the intensive phase?

- a. End of 3<sup>rd</sup> month
- b. End of 4<sup>th</sup> month
- c. End of 5<sup>th</sup> month
- d. end of treatment
- e. **no further DSSM follow-up needed**

- \_\_\_\_\_10. What would be the best course of action for a new patient on Category I treatment who, after 2 months of drug intake, interrupted treatment for 3 weeks?
- Continue the treatment and prolong it to compensate for the missed doses
  - Do a DSSM
  - Close the treatment card, label the patient as lost to follow-up
  - Close the treatment card. Label the patient as treatment failed
  - None of the above

- \_\_\_\_\_11. Which of the following is not considered a treatment outcome in the revised MOP?
- Treatment Failed
  - Died
  - Lost to follow-up
  - Transferred-out
  - Not evaluated
  - none of the above

- \_\_\_\_\_12. What would be the treatment outcome assigned to a patient who during treatment was diagnosed with RRTB and shifted/started on a DRTB regimen?
- Treatment Failed
  - Not evaluated
  - Other
  - No treatment outcome is assigned
  - Category IV
  - none of the above

- \_\_\_\_\_13. Which of the following would NOT be immediately eligible for IPT?
- A child less than 5yo, no symptoms, with TST 5mm, and contact of a bacteriologically confirmed index case
  - A child less than 5yo, no symptoms, with TST 13mm, and contact of a clinically diagnosed index case
  - A PLHIV with no symptoms and normal chest Xray with no contact to a TB case
  - A child less than 5yo, no symptoms, with TST 13mm, and contact of a bacteriologically confirmed index case
  - None of the above

- \_\_\_\_\_14. Which of the following is not part of the drug supply management cycle?
- Storage and distribution
  - Use
  - Product selection
  - Quantification and procurement
  - none of the above
  - all of the above

- \_\_\_\_\_15. Which of the following is a reason for referring to another facility?
- For TB diagnosis
  - For management of ADRs
  - For DRTB screening
  - For initiation of treatment
  - For continuation of treatment
  - ALL of the above

- \_\_\_\_\_16. Core NTP indicators include the following except:
- Case Detection Rate, all forms
  - % contribution from non-NTP providers
  - TSR, all forms
  - TSR, MDR
  - % TML's within EQA standards
  - None of the above

- \_\_\_\_\_17. What is the first line of defense and the most important level in the hierarchy of TB infection control?
- Administrative controls
  - Environmental controls
  - Personal Protective Equipment
  - Engineering Controls
  - Use of surgical gloves

- \_\_\_\_\_18. Who is charge of issuing the DOH DOTS certificate?
- PHO/CHO
  - Regional Health Office/ NTP-RCC
  - DOH Central Office
  - Philhealth
  - PHILCAT

- \_\_\_\_\_19. What does ACSM stand for?
- Advocacy for community service monitoring
  - Administration communication and social management
  - Advocacy communication and social mobilization
  - Accelerating collaboration for sustainable management

- \_\_\_\_\_20. Who are the intended primary users of the MOP?
- PHO/CHO
  - DOTS facility staff
  - DOH Central and Regional Office
  - Donors and partners
  - LCEs

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*Choose the best answer:*

\_\_\_B\_\_\_ 1. Who are the intended primary users of the MOP?

- a. PHO/CHO
- b. **DOTS facility staff**
- c. DOH Central and Regional Office
- d. Donors and partners
- e. LCEs

\_\_\_E\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following is considered bacteriologic confirmation of TB?

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- a. Previous Tx outcome Unknown
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\_\_\_A\_\_\_ 10. What would be the best course of action for a new patient on category I treatment who, after 2 months of drug intake, interrupted treatment for 3 weeks?

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- b. Do a DSSM
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- c. Lost to follow-up
- d. **Transferred-out**
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